December 19, 2003

Mr. J. I. Palmer, Jr., Regional Administrator
USEPA, Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

Dear Mr. Palmer:

As a requirement for continued participation in South Carolina's 8-Hour Ozone Early Action Compact, enclosed you will find the December 2003 Progress Report completed by participating counties and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). Enclosure 1 includes the report for DHEC and Enclosure 2 includes the report for each participating county, grouped by the following areas:

Appalachian: Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg
Catawba: Chester, Lancaster, Union, York
Pee Dee: Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro
Waccamaw: Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg
Santee Lynches: Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter
Berkeley-Charleston-Dorchester: Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester
Low Country: Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper
Lower Savannah: Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Calhoun, Orangeburg
Central Midlands: Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland
Upper Savannah: Abbeville, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, Saluda

The modeling and emissions inventory components of the early action process remain on schedule. Meetings continue to be held with local stakeholder groups to assist in determining the emission reduction strategies that will be included in the final local Early Action Plans due to EPA in March 2004. DHEC has requested assistance from EPA, Region 4 in determining emission reductions from proposed strategies.

Thank you for the assistance and support EPA has provided in this process. We look forward to continuing to work with EPA as we implement measures to achieve cleaner air sooner for South Carolina and our neighboring states. Should you have questions or desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Jim Joy, Chief of DHEC's Bureau of Air Quality at (803) 898-4123 or Henry Phillips of his staff at (803) 898-3260.

Sincerely,

R. Lewis Shaw, P.E.
Deputy Commissioner
Environmental Quality Control

Enclosures: 1. South Carolina DHEC December 2003 Progress Report
2. December 2003 Progress Reports for Participating Local Areas

cc: Kay Prince, EPA Region 4
County Officials (no attachments*)
Ron Methier, GA Dept. of Natural Resources (no attachments*)
Keith Overcash, NC Dept. of Environmental and Natural Resources (no attachments*)
EQC District Directors (no attachments*)

*All those not receiving attachments will be notified when materials are placed on website.

Statewide Initiatives and Emission Reduction Strategies

Early Action Compact Milestone December, 2003
List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration
Bureau of Air Quality – DHEC
State of South Carolina

Based on stakeholder consultation and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following control measures under consideration can be reasonably implemented. It is anticipated these measures under consideration will assist South Carolina in achieving and/or maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007 and beyond.

Measure under Consideration	Detailed description of measure	Current assessment of emission reductions	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
Ozone Forecast/Outreach and Education	The Division of Emissions, Modeling and Support develops a forecast for the 8-hour ozone standard. The forecast is for four areas within South Carolina. These areas include the Upstate, Central Midlands, Central Savannah River and Pee Dee. The Catawba area, including Chester, Lancaster and York counties is included in North Carolina's forecast through a cooperative partnership. A link for the Catawba forecast is included on DHEC's website. This year, 2003, was the first year that South Carolina forecasted for the Pee Dee area. The Division of Air Planning, Development and Outreach is responsible for disseminating the ozone forecast to interested individuals and groups across the state, primarily during the summer months. The forecast serves as a public health advisory to protect those persons who are most at risk to the effects of ozone.	Directionally Sound	Ongoing	Forecast Areas: Upstate area - Anderson, Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Abbeville, Laurens, Greenwood, Spartanburg, Cherokee, and, Union counties. Central Midlands area – Newberry, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland, Calhoun, Kershaw, and, Sumter. Central Savannah River area – Allendale, Barnwell, Aiken, Saluda, Edgefield, and, McCormick. Pee Dee area – Lee, Darlington, Florence, and, Chesterfield
Support activities implemented by local areas participating in the EAC	SC has been and will continue to work with EPA to assist local areas in determining the emission reduction strategies that will assist the area in achieving emission reductions needed for attaining and maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard within their respective area. The Division of Air Planning, Development and	Directionally Sound	Ongoing	Statewide

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

Measure under Consideration	Detailed description of measure	Current assessment of emission reductions	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
	Outreach continues to develop a Resource Guide for Air Quality Improvement that contains useful information to assist counties in planning for cleaner air sooner. This guide is a work-in-progress in which DHEC will continue to search for new information and ask that any information gathered and/or found by counties be shared so that it can be added and used for the benefit of everyone. This guide consists of informational text, pamphlets, hand-outs, useful websites, and other resources that will serve as a tool for county planning. Fact sheets have either been developed or revised to assist with understanding ozone, ozone monitoring and the ozone design value. Copies of these fact sheets were included in the June 2003 submittal. Forms for the milestones have been developed by the Division and provided to the participating areas to assist with the reporting aspect of the EAC. These forms were approved by EPA and were shared with other states involved in the EAP process.			
Open Burning	Revise the existing state regulation (R.61-62.2, Prohibition of Open Burning) to reduce statewide NOx/PM/CO emissions. The DHEC Board granted initial approval of the proposed regulation on October 9, 2003. An informational forum was held on November 24, 2003. Final approval by the DHEC Board will be requested January 8, 2004, for submittal to the state legislature.	Currently Evaluating	Promulgation should occur by June 2004. Implementation expected by 2005.	Statewide
South Carolina NOx Control Regulation	This proposed regulation is designed to help control the growth of NOx emissions statewide and focuses on sources currently not subject to NOx control requirements. This proposed regulation would apply to new NOx sources but would exempt units that are regulated by other NOx regulations with equivalent requirements. The DHEC Board granted initial approval of the proposed regulation on October 9, 2003. An informational forum was held on November 24, 2003.	Currently Evaluating (See Attachment 1)	Promulgation should occur by June 2004. Implementation expected by 2005.	Statewide

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

Measure under Consideration	Detailed description of measure	Current assessment of emission reductions	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
	Final approval by the DHEC Board will be requested January 8, 2004, for submittal to the state legislature.			
CAIGE	Develop, implement and market a plan for reducing ground-level ozone precursors by state government.	Voluntary efforts Directionally Sound	April 2005	Statewide
Smart Highways	A plan to ensure transportation plans, programs and projects consider statewide and local air quality goals. Certain aspects of the Transportation Conformity regulations may be incorporated into such a plan.	Not applicable		Statewide
Initiative to reduce NOx emissions from large facilities within South Carolina	Staff within the Bureau of Air Quality, have met with some of the "larger" facilities in South Carolina to negotiate NOx emissions through the permitting process. Those reductions will be made available once they are finalized.	Currently Evaluating	April 2005	Statewide
Tier 2 standards	Federal emission standard for passenger cars, light trucks, and larger passenger vehicles. Program designed to focus on reducing the emissions most responsible for the ozone and particulate matter impact from these vehicles, including NOx and VOCs.	Currently Evaluating (See Attachment 2)	Phase in period 2004-2007	Statewide
Low Sulfur	Program to reduce average gasoline sulfur levels nationwide	Currently Evaluating (See Attachment 2)	Phase in period 2004-2007	Statewide
NOx SIP Call	Federal Rule calling for SIP revision that requires sources in 17 states, including South Carolina to reduce summertime NOx emissions.	18 percent reduction in NOx (See Attachment 2)	2004	Statewide

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

Estimated Reductions Achieved by NOx Control Standards from Uncontrolled Levels

Source Type	Control Technology and/or Emission Limit	Percent Reduction from Uncontrolled
Boilers and Water Heaters		
Natural Gas Fired Boilers		
≥10mmBTU/hr and < 100mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners or equivalent technology capable of achieving 30ppmv @ 3% O2 Dry (0.036 lb/mmBTU)	50%[1]
≥100mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners + Flue Gas Recirculation or equivalent technology capable of achieving 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 Dry (0.036 lb/mmBTU)	50- 60%[1]
Distillate Oil Fired Boilers		
≥10mmBTU/hr and < 100mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.15 lb/mmBTU	50%[1]
≥100mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners + Flue Gas technology capable of achieving 0.14 Recirculation or equivalent lb/mmBTU	60%[1]
Residual Oil Fired Boilers		
≥10mmBTU/hr and < 100mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.3 lb/mmBTU	50%[1]
≥100mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners + Flue Gas Recirculation or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.3 lb/mmBTU	60%[1]

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

Multiple Fuel Boilers	The emission limits for boilers burning multiple fuels are calculated in accordance with the formulas below. Additional fuels shall be addressed on a case-by-case basis.	
≥10mmBTU/hr and < 100mmBTU/hr	$E_n = [(0.036 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_{np}) + (0.15 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_{do}) + (0.3 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_{ro}) + (0.35 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_c) + (0.2 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_w)]/(H_{np} + H_{do} + H_{ro} + H_c + H_w)$ where: E_n is the nitrogen oxides emission limit (expressed as NO_2), ng/J (lb/million Btu) H_{np} is the heat input from combustion of natural gas, H_{do} is the heat input from combustion of distillate oil H_{ro} is the heat input from combustion of residual oil, H_c is the heat input from combustion of coal, H_w is the heat input from combustion of wood residue.	≈50%[1]
≥100mmBTU/hr	$E_n = [(0.036 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_{np}) + (0.14 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_{do}) + (0.3 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_{ro}) + (0.25 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_c) + (0.2 \text{ lb/mmBTU } H_w)]/(H_{np} + H_{do} + H_{ro} + H_c + H_w)$ where: E_n is the nitrogen oxides emission limit (expressed as NO_2), ng/J (lb/million Btu) H_{np} is the heat input from combustion of natural gas, H_{do} is the heat input from combustion of distillate oil H_{ro} is the heat input from combustion of residual oil, H_c is the heat input from combustion of coal. H_w is the heat input from combustion of wood residue.	≈60%[1]
Wood Residue Boilers		
All types	Combustion controls to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.20 lb/mmBTU	0-50%[2]
Coal Fired Stoker Fed Boilers		
< 250 mmBTU/hr	Combustion controls to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.35 lb/mmBTU	34%[3]

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

≥ 250 mmBTU/hr	Combustion controls to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.25 lb/mmBTU	53%[3]
Pulverized Coal Fired Boilers		
< 250 mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners + Combustion controls to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.35 lb/mmBTU	50%[1]
≥ 250 mmBTU/hr	Low NOx Burners + Combustion controls to minimize NOx emissions + SCR or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.14 lb/mmBTU	70%+[1]
Municipal refuse fired boilers		
< 250 mmBTU/hr	Combustion modifications to minimize NOx emissions + Flue Gas Recirculation or equivalent technology capable of achieving 200 ppmv @12% CO_2 (0.35 lb/mmBTU)	12%[3]
≥ 250 mmBTU/hr	Staged Combustion and Automatic Combustion Air Control + SCR or equivalent technology capable of achieving 0.18 lb/mmBTU	55%[3]
Internal Combustion Engines		
Compression Ignition	Timing Retard ≤ 4^o + Turbocharger w/ Intercooler or equivalent technology capable of achieving 490 ppmv @ 15% O_2 (7.64 gm/bhp-hr)	20-30%[1]
Spark Ignition	Lean Burn Technology or equivalent technology capable of achieving 1.0 gm/bhp-hr	87%[1]
Landfill or Digester Gas Fired	Lean Burn Technology or equivalent technology capable of achieving 1.25 gm/bhp-hr	≈50%[EST]

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

Gas Turbines		
Simple Cycle – Natural Gas		
< 50 Megawatts	Combustion Modifications (e.g. dry low-NOx combustors) to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 25 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry (0.054 lb/mmBTU)	81%[4]
≥ 50 Megawatts	Combustion Modifications (e.g. dry low-NOx combustors) to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 9.0 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry (0.033 lb/mmBTU)	84%[1]
Combined Cycle – Natural Gas		
< 50 Megawatts	Dry Low-NOx Combustors or equivalent technology capable of achieving 9.0 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry (0.033 lb/mmBTU)	84%[1]
≥ 50 Megawatts	Dry Low-NOx Combustors + SCR or equivalent technology Capable of achieving 3.0 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry (0.011lb/mmBTU)	94%[1]
Simple Cycle - Distillate oil combustion		
< 50 Megawatts	Combustion Modifications and water injection to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 42 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry Basis (0.16 lb/mmBTU)	68%[1]
≥ 50 Megawatts	Combustion Modifications and water injection to minimize NOx emissions or equivalent technology capable of achieving 42 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry Basis (0.16 lb/mmBTU)	68%[1]
Combined Cycle - Distillate oil combustion		
< 50 Megawatts	Dry Low-NOx Combustors with water injection, or equivalent technology capable of achieving 42 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry Basis (0.16 lb/mmBTU)	68%[1]

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

≥ 50 Megawatts	Dry Low-NOx Combustors, water injection, and SCR or Equivalent technology capable of achieving 10.0 ppmv @ 15% O_2 Dry Basis (0.038 lb/mmBTU)	90%[1]
Landfill Gas Fired	Water or steam injection or low NOx turbine design or equivalent technology capable of achieving 25 ppmv @ 15% O_2 (0.097 lb/mmBTU)	48%[4]
Cement Kilns		
All	Low NOx Burner or equivalent technology capable of achieving a 30% reduction from uncontrolled levels	30%
Fluidized Bed Combustion (FBC) Boiler:		
Coal Fired	SNCR- Urea (Selective Noncatalytic Reduction - Urea) capable of achieving 0.07 lbs/mmBTU (51.8 ppm @ 3% oxygen)	75%[1]
Wood Fired	SNCR- Urea (Selective Noncatalytic Reduction - Urea) capable of achieving 0.07 lbs/mmBTU (51.8 ppm @ 3% oxygen)	55%[1]
Recovery Furnaces		
All	4th level or air to recovery furnace/good combustion practices or equivalent technology capable of achieving 100 ppm @8% oxygen	0-30%[5]
Lime Kilns		
All	Combustion controls or equivalent technology capable of achieving 175 ppm @ 10% oxygen	25%[3]
Fuel Combustion Sources Not Otherwise Specified: (Examples include but are not limited to process heaters, dryers, furnaces, ovens, duct burners, incinerators, and smelters)		

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

All	Low NOx Burners or equivalent technology capable of achieving 30 ppmv @ 3% O_2 Dry (0.036 lb/mmBTU)	0-60%[1]

[1] – EPA 456/F-99-066R "EPA Technical Bulletin – Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x), Why & How thet are Controlled", Nov. 1999.
[2] – EPA 453/R-94-022 "Alternative Control Techniques Document – NO_x Emissions from Industrial/Commercial/ Institutional Boilers", March 1994
[3] – Compared with emissions from EPA's AP-42 "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors"
[4] – EPA's "Emission Factor Documentation for AP-42 Section 3.1 Stationary Gas Turbines", April 2000
[5] - Information found on EPA's RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse plus information found in the Willamette PSD permit review (SC).

Utility Reductions from EGUs in the NOx SIP Call

Utility	*1998 Emissions*[1] **(tons/day)**	*2007 Emissions* **(tons/day)**	*2012 Emissions* **(tons/day)**
Progress Energy	13.76	30.97	30.97
SCE&G	147.8	84.06	84.06
Santee Cooper	151.65	21.34	30.97
Duke Power	17.21	13.70	13.70
Total	330.42 tons/day	150.07	159.70
Reduction from 1998 Levels	-	54.6%	51.7%

[1]- Emission data represents modeling episode only.

Note: Data is for the EGU units under the NOx Trading Program Only.

Reductions from Tier II and Low Sulfur Fuel Regulatory Changes

(For May 1998 Episode & Future Years Using Mobile6 Model)

Year	Mobile On-Road Emissions (tons/day)	% Reduction from 1998 Levels
1998	345	-
2007	153	55.6%
2010	128	62.9%
2012	116	66.3%

Refer to the December 2003 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

These are the Draft Plans of Emission Reduction Strategies for the Waccamaw Region submitted for the December 10, 2003 Early Action Compact Milestone.

Early Action Compact Milestone - December 2003
List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration

Georgetown County

According to the latest 8-hour ozone monitoring data, Georgetown County should remain attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. However, in an effort to assist other areas in South Carolina and in the interest of public health and the environment, in December 2002, Georgetown County agreed to participate in the 8-hour ozone early action process. Therefore, based on stakeholder consultation and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following emission reduction strategies remain under consideration. Georgetown County will continue to evaluate the air quality within the county and may implement one or more of the following measures under consideration.

Measure under consideration	Detailed description of measure	Current assessment of emission reductions	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
New Employee Orientation	*Encourage employees to be ozone friendly during the new employee orientation.*	Not available	*In Progress*	*Department wide*
Assign Ozone Action Coordinators	*Holley Causey & Amy McCutcheon have been assign as the ozone action coordinators.*	*Not available*	*March 2003*	*Georgetown County*
Distribute informational flyers	*Flyers concerning ozone issues and helpful individual actions will be given to county employees and citizens.*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Georgetown County*
Ozone awareness articles in Department Newsletters	*The action coordinators will promote ozone awareness by developing articles for the County newsletter.*	*Not available*	*1st Quarter Newsletter 2004*	*Department wide*
E-mail county employees with Ozone Action Days	*E-mails will be sent to each county employee on the county website notifying ozone action alert days.*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Georgetown County*
Refuel vehicles at night when possible	*Mosquito Control will have night shift refuel spray units at night.*	Not available	*In Progress*	*Department Wide*

Encourage employees not to top off tank when refueling	*Employees will be reminded in staff meetings not to top off tank when refueling.*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Department Wide*
Carpooling will be encouraged by employees	*Suggestions will be made to carpool to work or business meetings*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Department Wide*
Institute energy conservation measures in county offices	*Signs will be posted and reminders sent to employees to follow energy conservation measures*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Department Wide*
Limit vehicle idling time in vehicles	*Limit vehicle idling time through employee education and place sign at the county landfill scalehouse to encourage haulers to not idle*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Department Wide*
Develop bike trail system in county	*A bike trail system is being constructed in parts of the county.*	Not available	*In Progress*	*County Wide*
Implement traffic signal synchronization schedule	*Traffic lights will be put on a schedule to reduce idling time*	*Not available*	*December 2010*	*County Wide*
Implement smoking vehicle program	*Have First Vehicle Services implement a smoking vehicle program and conduct checks on leaking gas caps*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Department Wide*
Implement reduction of idle or no idle policy	*Have Director implement no idle standard operating procedure*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Department Wide*
Install vehicle monitoring system	*Install vehicle monitoring system in all county vehicles to reduce trips and idling*	*Not available*	*December 2004*	*County Wide*
Purchase alternative fuel/hybrid vehicles	*Have County Purchasing Director develop policy to purchase alternative fuel/hybrid vehicles throughout county*	Not available	*December 2005*	*County Wide*
Develop energy element in comprehensive	*An energy element should be implemented in the county comprehensive plan*	*Not available*	*December 2005*	*County Wide*
				County Wide

Encourage employees to use alternatives for transportation	*Encourage employees to carpool or bike to work*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	
Encourage employees to bring lunch to work or order in	*Have menus of restaurants that provide delivery service in all county break rooms*	*Not available*	*In Progress*	*County Wide*
Educate citizens about air quality issues	*Educate citizens through informational flyers at recycling center information booths*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*County Wide*
Include air quality lessons in EEC Curriculum	*Teach lessons from the Action for a cleaner tomorrow book at the EEC*	Not available	*In Progress*	*Department Wide*
Prohibit/limit/ban open burning during the ozone season	*Pass county wide ordinance on open burning limitations*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*County Wide*
Place standard catalytic reductions on two units	*Two units will be equipped with SCR to reduce emissions*	*90% reduction in emissions*	*In Progress*	*Santee Cooper*
Electric cars will be purchased for on site mobilization	*Electric cars will be used for transportation at the office*	*Not available*	*In Progress*	*Santee Cooper*
Purchase alternative fuel vehicles as company cars	*Increase fleet of company cars that use E80 fuel for transportation*	*Not available*	*In Progress*	*Santee Cooper*
Providing flexible hours of operation for employees	*Company will have a flexible working schedule for employees*	*Not available*	*In Progress*	*Santee Cooper*
Employees will be allowed to work at home	*Company will allow employees to work at home over the internet*	*Not available*	*April 2004*	*Santee Cooper*
Implement	*Establish an ordinance that requires new*	*Not available*	*January 2005*	*County Wide*

Residential Development Ordinance	*developments over 10 lots to install a bike trail or sidewalks.*			

Document progress in developing stakeholder process:

Check all of the following statements that apply to your county.

1.	X	Attached is a list of the stakeholders.
2.	X	A stakeholder meeting(s) was held on 05/06/03, 08/07/03, 11/03/03. (May attach copy of minutes, if available.)
3.	X	A stakeholder meeting is planned for the near future_.
4.	X	DHEC representatives attended the stakeholder meeting.
5.	X	DHEC representatives were consulted regarding the stakeholder process.
6.	X	The stakeholders were consulted regarding the emission reduction strategies under consideration

Describe public outreach activities (press coverage, public presentations, websites, etc.)

Check all of the following statements that apply to your county.

1.	X	The media has been invited to attend stakeholder meetings.
2.	X	A press release regarding the 8-hour ozone standard and/or activities related to the Early Action Compact has been issued.
3.		Meetings in which the 8-hour ozone standard and/or activities related to the Early Action Compact were open to the public (i.e., county council meetings) were held on 05/06/03, 08/07/03, and 11/03/03. (May attach copy of agenda and/or minutes if available.)
4.		There has been no press coverage for our activities.

Horry County - List of Emission Reduction Strategies

Emission Reduction Strategy	Description and analysis of how strategy will be implemented	Estimate of emission reductions (if available)	Date for implementation	Resource Concerns/ Constraints	Geographic area and/or local government
Air Quality Contact	Paul Whitten has been identified as the Air Quality Contact. At a minimum, he will be responsible for ozone education/outreach and dissemination of ozone forecast.	*Not available*	March 2003		County wide
Support state-wide efforts	Horry County will support the efforts of SC DHEC regarding state-wide emission reduction strategies.	Not available	March 2003		County wide
Public Awareness	Horry County will develop outreach efforts to educate and motivate individuals to take actions to minimize ozone pollution.	Not available.	August 2003		County wide
Hybrid Vehicle	Horry County will purchase and use Hybrid vehicles, where appropriate.	Not available.	October 2004	Budget	County wide
Alternative Fuel Vehicles	Horry County will purchase and use fuel-efficient and low emissions vehicles, where appropriate.	Not available.	January 2003	Fuel availability is a problem.	County wide
Conservation	Horry County will develop an Energy Conservation Plan for county government operations.	Not available.	March 2004		County wide
Land Use	Horry County will review our current land use regulations to ensure landscaping standards are considered and appropriate.	Not available.	June 2004		County wide
Mobile Sources	Horry County will reduce vehicle emissions in the ambulance fleet by providing electrical power to power air conditioning and heating, while ambulances are in the station. Thus eliminating the need to idle the vehicles.	Not available	May 2003	As ambulances are replaced, this capability will be incorporated into new vehicles.	County wide
Mobile Sources	Horry County will encourage carpooling as an option where employees agree to ride together. Horry County will consider incentives to those who participate.	Not available	January 2004		County wide
Staggered Hours / Flex Time	Horry County will allow staggered and flex hours in scheduling work and work hours, in some departments, as appropriate.	Not available.	July 2003		County wide
Teleconferencing	Horry County will encourage the use of teleconferencing, and provide appropriate equipment and technologies.	Not available.	May 2002		County wide

Mass Transit	Horry County will promote and support mass transit as a transportation option.	Not available	July 2003		County wide
Green Power	Horry County will support Green Power initiatives, as appropriate.	Not available	July 2003	Currently the Horry County Solid Waste Authority runs a Green Power program.	County wide.
Awareness	Horry County will consider parking facility controls that encourage carpooling, and limits the impact on vehicle operation and parking.	Not available	January 2004		County wide
Mobile Sources	Horry County will encourage and support traffic operational planning, engineering and maintenance for existing and future transportation infrastructure.	Not available	May 2003		County wide

List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration

Williamsburg County

According to the latest 8-hour ozone monitoring data, Williamsburg County should remain attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. However, in an effort to assist other areas in South Carolina and in the interest of public health and the environment, in December 2002, Williamsburg County agreed to participate in the 8-hour ozone early action process. Therefore, based on stakeholder consultation and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following emission reduction strategies remain under consideration. Williamsburg County will continue to evaluate the air quality within the county and may implement one or more of the following measures under consideration.

Measure under Consideration	Description of measure (A more detailed description will be included in the Early Action Plan.)	Estimate of emission reductions (if available)	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
Air Quality Contact	One person will be identified as the Air Quality Contact. At a minimum, this contact will be responsible for ozone education/outreach and dissemination of ozone forecast.	Not available	March 2003	County Wide
Support state-wide efforts	Williamsburg County will support the efforts of SC DHEC regarding state-wide emission reduction strategies.	Not available		County Wide
Local Business incentive	Air Quality improvement ideas will be sent to all companies. Will encourage each company to identify a contact person.	Not available	June 2003	County Wide